VOLUME III....NO. 405.]

CHARLESTON S. C., TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 4, 1866.

[PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TELEGRAPHIC.

LONDON, December 3.—Two regiments will embark rom Liverpool to-day, bound for Ireland. Berlin, December 3.—Jount Bismark has returned to lerlin. A deputation from Schleswig is about to wait on

LIVERPOOL, December 3—Noon.—The Cotton market is steady with a fair business. The quotations are the same as in last report. The sales to-day have been about 10,000 bales. bales. steamship Adelaide, from Baltimore, has arrived

London, December 3—Noon.—Consols for money declined to 83%. Five-twenties 70%. LATER.

LIVERPOOL, December 3—Evening.—Cotton market closed very firm at this morning's prices. Sales 12,000 bales, of which 3000 went to speculators and exporters.

European News Per Steamer.

New York, December 3.—The new steamers City of Baltimore, and America, from Liverpool, November 21, have arrived. The steamer Afrato, from the West Indies, is still on Quarantine, off Suithead.

The cholere has much diminished in London. The iron-chals Provence and Magnamus were ordered to be ready to sail on the 20th ult., on a special mission. There is much anxiety in Paris about the guarantees to be given to the holders of the two Mexican loans, made in France for Maximilian.

Spain and the South American Republics, at war with

ops are now stationed at the different railway sta-throughout Spain, to be ready for any disturbances, ting, accompanied by Marshal Narvacz, reviewed dadrid garrison. The King was enthusiastically

intelligence by the Cnina, states that Maximil-te Vera Cruz to avoid meeting General Castel-hat before leaving the Emperor had eppointed axinc as Regent. This intelligence is not cred-

th an onthusiastic reception. I, which was laid before the Grand Council of ad, proposing modifications in the Constitution,

ded by about 90,000 persons.

ole districts of Lancashire, Nottinghamshire and shire are covered with water. Several lives were Damage roughly estimated at about a million. a famine in Bengal is abating. In Bombay £20,000 een subscribed in aid of the sufferers. In Lower

rs were present.

ousiness was the presentation of the creden business was the presentation of the creams following Senators: Poland of Vermont, to xpired term of Collamer; Catall, of New Jershe unexpired term of Mr. Stockton; Freling, New Jersey, to fill the unexpired term of the or Wright; Edmonds, of Vermont, to fill the term of Mr. Foot; and Fogg, of New Hampintod to fill the vacancy occasioned by the rest Clark. These took the cath of office, and ese took the cath of omce, and edentials of Messrs. Burnett and laid on the table.

take up the Bill to establish negro mbia, saying that the peo-s passage and would hall seeon, the Chair decided esident to communicate to the Senat peror of the French had complied wit

for all correspondence reladve to the arrest of Surratt. Schenck offered a Bill to provide that

ctary.

Stevens presented a Bill, regulating removals from office. It provides that in all cases of appointment, where the consent of the Senate is necessary, the President shall not make removals while the Senate is in ses-

bloss of this Bill, within ten days after the Senate assembles for confirmation. The Bill was made the special order for Friday next.

Boniwell introduced a Bill, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell out at public auction, in New York, two millions in gold, om Monday of each week, in lots not exceeding \$10,000.

The following measures were also introduced, and referred to appropriate Committees:

One to provide, by a general law, for modes of procedure in trials for impeanment before the Senate. One calling upon the President for information relative to the application of the Confederate General Pickett for pardon. The day was consumed entirely with the introduction of resolutions and bills, until the arrival of the Message, before which Stevens made an ineffectual effort to adjourn.

before which Stevens made an ineffectual effort to adjourn.

The Postmaster-General's report shows that the liabilities for mail service in the late Confederate States, for the year ending June 30th last, was only \$75,383 in excess for the net revenues for postage in that section.

A reception was given to the Republican members of Congress this afternoon, on the eastern portice of the Capitol. The procession which proceeded thither was composed of more than half negroes. Speeches were made by Justice Carter, Speaker Colfax, Senator Yates and Representative Kelly. Their remarks were ultra Radical, and were received with great favor by the mixed assemblage.

Elliott-asted leave during the session to-day, to intro-

assemblage.

Elliott-asked leave during the session to-day, to introduce a bill to repeal the 13th section of the Act of July 17, 1862, which section authorizes the President to attend, by Proclamation to persons who may have participated in the rebellion, pardon and amnests, with such exceptions, on such terms and on such conditions 'as he might deem expedient and for the public good. Finch objected to its introduction, the rules of the House requiring one day's notice. But upon motion of Mr. Elliott, the rules were suspended, and the Bill passed by a vote of 111 to 30.

Canadian News.

OTTAWA, December 3.—The discount on American invoices for the ensuing week is declared to be 27 per cent. The westher has saddenly changed very cold. Navigation on the Upper River closed on Saturday. The Rideau Canal will probably close in a few days. The formation of three new battalions of volumieers is authorized.

Arrest of Bond Robbers.

BUFFALO, December 3.—Two mon, named Clark and Adams, have been arrested in New Jersey, charged with being implicated in the Hollister Bond Robbery, last September, when \$23,000 worth of Government Bonds were abstracted from a private residence in this city. The prisoners were secured under a requisition from Governor Fenton, indictments having been found against them by the Grand Jury of the Supreme Court.

Fenian Trials.

TORONTO, December 3.—The Globs, to-day, says: "It is not the intention of the Government to issue a special commission for the trial of the remaining Feninns, as at one time expected. The time of the Judge is too much becupied to admit of it. It is reported, however, that the trials will come on at the January Assizes."

The Quebec Sufferers. Open a Secember 3.—Cable dispatches have been re-ceited here to day from the Secretary of the Relief Fund in England, authorizing a further draft for £3000, making the total received from that city £19,000.

NEW YORK, December 3.—The Report of the Secretary of the Treasury is regarded as likely to have an extremely favorable effect on public credit. The opinion expressed by the Secretary, that speede payment should be resumed July 1st, 1868, is variously discussed, and the prevailing opinion is that within that time our Seven-Thirty and Compound Interest Notes cannot be oadd. It is rumored that McCulloch is selling gold secretly to depress the promium; but there is no authority for this.

The Loan Market is easy at 5a6 per cent. for accommodations on call, with Gevernment securities. Discounts slow at 7a8. Clearing House statement less favorable than report. Bank statement favorable; shown a decrease in loans of \$4,903,147. Decreased a decrease in loans of \$4,903,147. Decreased specie, \$24,525,803. Legal Tenders, 4873,795. Decreased specie, \$24,528. Increased circulation, \$31,631.

Stock market opened strong and closed firm, without much activity. Government's better, especially Seven-Thirties, which are in active demand at an advance of \$2,403, Railroads have received an upward impulse.

The transactions at the Clearing House for the past week were as follows:—Clearing, \$64,998,144. Balance, \$198,686.87.

Gold closed at 140%; extremely plentiful for delivery, Shares quiet and firm.

The Markets. MONEY MARKET.

New York, December 3—Noon.—Gold 141%. Exchange—60 days 9%; Sight 10%. Money 5a6 per cent. U. S. Fives—1862, coupons, 108½a108½; of '64, 105½a106½; of '65, 107½a107½; new 108½a108½. Tens 99%a 100. Sevens—first, 105½; second, 105¾a105½. Virginia Sixes 60. Missouri Sixes 87½a89½. Stock market

Sixes of the strong.—U. S. Fives—62, coupons, 108½; do. '64, 108½; do. '65, 107½; new issue, 108½. Fen-Forties 99½. Gold 140¾a140½. Money somewhat more active at 6 per cent. Stocks steady. LATER.

Cotton firm; Sales 2500 bakes, 33½a35½. Flour unchanged; Reccipts 6600 barrels; State \$7.55a11.20; Ohio \$10a18.10; Western \$7.55a11.90; Southern \$11.25a16. Wheat dull and lower; Miwaukie \$2.33; Choice \$2.35. Corn onegent better: sales 65,000 bushels at \$1.18a1.20. Osts steady; sales 49,000 bushels. Flour dull and drooping; Receipts 16,200 barrels. Wheat dull and declining; Receipts 185,000 bushels. Corn advanced one cent; Receipts 143,000 bushels. Rice dull and heavy. Oats dull. Fork dull and lower; Mess \$21a 22, and neavy: Lard dull; barrels 12a14. Whiskey quiet. Ashes dull. Barley dull. Peas nominal.

Cotton quiet; 33½34c, for Middling Uplands. Freights to Liverpool quiet. Beef dull. Pork dull and lower; Mess \$21.50a21.75; Prime \$19a19.50. Lard lower; 12a 13½c. Whiskey quiet. Groceries declining. Naval Stores dull; Turpentine 72a73c.; Rosin \$4.50a10. Petroleum heavy; crude 21c.; refined 32½a33c. Freights firmer. Cotton \$-16.

frimer. Cotton, 3-16.

BAINTMONE, December 3.—Flour heavy: sales Chicago Extra, \$11 to 11 50. Wheat inactive, at \$2.80 to 2.85. Corn steady; new crop, 92 to 95 for prime. Cotton heavy; Middling, 33. Provisions very dull.

PHILADELPHIA, December 3.—Flour dull; superfine, 88 to 8 50; Extra Family, \$12 to 13 50. Wheat dull; Red, \$2.55 to 2.90. Old Yellow Corn, \$1 14. Whiskey dull; Ohio, 43; Pennsylvania, 43.

ST. LOUIS, December 3.—Tobacco unchanged; dull. Flour steady; Common \$8.50a9.25; Extra \$13.25a13.75, Wheat firm; Spring \$282.124. Corn heavy and declining; new Mixed, 78c,; old White, 92c. Oats advancing; 65a67c. Rye \$1.05. Barley, Fall, \$1.65; Spring, 95. Pork \$21. Hogs 5½a6½c., gross.

65a67c. Rye \$1.05. Barley \$21. Hogs 5%a6%c., gross

To the Editor of the Charleston News:

SIR: The production in New York of a spectacu lar ballet called the "Black Crook" and the delivery of some discourses called sermons against it, furnish you with some deductions unfavorable to "social morals in the North." Will you hear a few words from a Northerner who, having been on the ground, knows the facts of the case?

LETTER FROM CARL BENSON.

I have seen this much abused "Black Crook," It is neither more nor less indecent than other ballets. The ballet is one of the barbarisms of civili-Some indelicacy is of its essence. But improoriety is not its most distinguishing or attractive feature. It is the gorgeousness of the costumes and the dexterity of the pas which "draw." -not their indecency.

ont their indecency.

Old King Bomba, of Naples, once had a godly fit and put all his ballet girls into green trowsers; the Neapolitans went to the ballet all the same. Very good and well-meaning men make great mistakes on this subject from taking their opinions at third or fourth hands. Several years ago a most excellent and able clergyman (not one of the sensation school) thought it his duty to preach against the stage. In the course of his sermon he remarked that "Fanny Ellsler had received \$30,000 for exposing her person indecently in public." Such an

indecent than any other ballet. But it is gotten up with smore splendor than American ballets sions, and terminates in an expensive and elaborate tableau like that of an English pantomime—in that like the pieces which the most respectable citizens of London are in the habit of sending their children to see every Christmas. The plotis a mere nullity—a vehicle for the dresses and dances—neither good nor bad in itself. Why, then, all this cavil about it? Because Manager Wheatley was one of the association of managers who refused to advertise in the Herald; therefore Bennet abused Wheatlev's spectacle, and his abuse

ley was one of the association of managers who refused to advertise in the Herald; therefore Bennett abused Wheatley's spectacle, and his abuse had the usual effect of making the piece more popular. The quasi Reverend Charles B. Smyth is obviously a creature of Bennett's, hired to preach (!) against Wheatley. This is evident, from the fulsome puffs of the Herald, introduced into his so-called sermons. Possibly the man may be or may have been a parson of some denomination. The persons who officiate in the Judge and Jury Chub of London are broken-down barristers.

Doubtless there is a great deal of licentiousness and other wickedness in New York. Whether there be comparatively more or less than in other large cities—Paris or Vienna, London, Chicago or New Orleans—is not easy to decide, accurate statistics being unattainable, and vague inferences highly deceptive. (Hence the emall value of the Round Table's articles, which I blamed pace the Charlessron News, because they were unrentlemanly and untrue. By the way, have you seen that it makes a semi-apology for its "drunkenness" article?) But one thing should be borne in mind when drawing any conclusion about Northern or American morals from the practice of New York—that New York is not an American city, except in position. About a third of it is Irish, a fourth German, an appreciable fraction French and Spanish. It is certainly not governed by natives, and it is doubtful if natives sot its fashions.

In the present deplorable state of politics much wiser things may be done than denouncing the inhabitants of one section to those of another. Surely, surely Sounterners have suffered, are suffering enough from being misrepresented at the North, to see the mischief of such misrepresentations. With your strictures on "sensation" preaching I fully agree. It is utterly reprehensible. The

North, to see the mischief of such misrepresentations. With your strictures on "sensation" preaching I fully agree. It is utterly reprehensible. The sensation preacher has mistaken his vocation. He ought to have been a play-actor or politician. We may well fear, however, that this sort of license will prove as inseperable from a free pulpit as it has upfortunately proved to be from a free press. England,—decent, decorous, dignified, aristocratic England,—has her Spurgeon, who retails puns and frunny stories from his pulpit, and has made a fortune by it. You intimate that the Southern churches are free from any such stain. I may be mistaken, but it was my impression that Southern mistaken, but it was my impression that Southern preachers used to dip largely into politics. I remember one called Brownlow, who is yet, I believe, alive somewhere in Tennessee.

Your obedient servant,

Describer lat.

PLANTERS' HOTEL, December 1st.

Le Pere Tranquille, a periodical of Marseille Marine News.

New York, December 3.—The steamship Scotland is patied, full of water; will be a total loss. Arrived—the fargars, from Mobile; the F B. Souder, from Charleson. Arrived from New Orleans—Witterborn, at Havre; be Marietta, at Palermo. Arrived from Baltimore—the fargars, at Flatmo.

LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

COLUMBIA, December 1 .- The weather for the past few days has been charming; the air is just sufficiently tinged with cold to make out-door exercise pleasant, and a natural result has been the presence of numbers of the fair sex upon the streets and not a few in the galleries of the House. It is in vain, on these occasions, that the energetic a moment only his command is obeyed, and then the subdued murmur gradually increases until the voices of the law-makers are often drowned in the musical din. The ladies are inexorable in their claims for attention, but they control willing captives, and the admiring glances occasionally cast heavenward by the potent, grave, and reverent legislators, prove that law is not in all their thoughts.

For the two last days the proceedings have been rather uninteresting, as the time is mostly occupied in hearing potitions presented or Bills introduced, all of which are referred to committees to be acted on at some fu ure day. This has been the programme every day thus far. Few or no reports are made, but the work is gradually accumulating and being assigned by the Speaker to the appropriate committees. This routine naturally appropriate committees. This routine naturally causes a large and compendious journal, which oc-cupies the Clerks' attention every morning; but on sifting the proceedings very little is found that is interesting or deserving of publication in its chrys-ells strate.

MOUSE.

On Friday the House was called to order at 12 M., and proceedings opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Capers. Eight new members appeared, and the member elect from Marion, Mr. R. H. Reaves, was qualified. A Bill accepting a donation of public lands from the United States to provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts received its third reading, and on motion of Mr. Richardson, of Sumter, the House concurring, the title was modified and the Bill sent to the Senate.

A message was received from the Senate stating

the Senate.

A message was received from the Senate stating that they had appointed a committee of three, and asked the House to appoint a similar committee, for the purpose of jointly conferring upon the election of United States Senator. The Speaker appointed three gentlemen, and notified the Senate of the same. of the same.

of the same.

A number of petitions, praying for relief, payment of claims for public printing, post mortem examinations, &c., were received, read and referred to the different committees.

The returns of the Commissioners of Free Schools for several Districts and Parishes, including St. Philip's and St. Michael's, were received and referred to the Committee on Education.

Apong the most important of these petitions

and referred to the Committee on Education.

Among the most important of these petitions and memorials is that of George Daniel, a freedman, for relief, by Mr. Brown, of Barnwell.

Mr. Barker presented the memorial of the Charleston Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce, praying repeal of the Usury Laws.

Mr. W. E. Mikel, the account of Daily News for Public Printing; which was referred to the Committee or Claims

Public Printing; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Gayer offered the memorial of merchants and flour dealers of Charleston, asking for one additional brand to those already existing.

Mr. Richardson presented the petition of sundry citizens of Sumter District, recommending that some permanent provision be made for July Holliday, a freedman, who lost an arm and leg in the Stefa service.

On calling for bills, resolutions and motions, Mr. Tew, of Christ Church, introduced the following, which was considered immediately and agreed to:

That the Committee of Ways and Means be in

"That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to prepare and report a scheme or plan for more justly and impartially assessing real property in the State, as required by the 8th section of the 1st Article of the Constitution."

Mr. Tew endorsed his resolution by several forcible remarks, proving that the assessment on real estate at present was unequal, unjust and oppressive. He was listened to with attention, though his speech was somewhat lengthy.

Mr. Thomas introduced a resolution that a message be sent to the Senate, proposing to that body to moet at 12½ the next day and engage in an election for Secretary of State and, for Commissioners in Equity for nine Districts. This was agreed to, and the message sent.

"Whereas, This State is at present excluded from the representation in Congress to which she be-ieves herself constitutionally entitled; and wherethe representation in Congress to which she be-lieves herself constitutionally entitled; and where-as, an election at this time would have to be made in entire ignorance of the political issues in which the State would be interested at the time when, by any apparent probability, she would be permitted to exercise her right of representation. Therefore, be it.

Assembly, it is inexpedient to proceed at this session to elect a Senator for the next Senatorial term, commencing on the 4th March, 1867."
This was considered immediately and referred to the Special Committee of three before announce-

Mr. Wagener moved that the report of the Committee on European Immigration be made the Special Order on Wednesday, at half-past 12 o'clock Mr. Warley's resolutions expressing sympathy

Mr. Warley's resolutions expressing sympathy with Jefferson Davis were then taken up.
Mr. Warley defended his position with great warmth and eloquence, and showed that the resolutions he offered were the same as those presented by the Mississippi Legislature.
Mr. Early moved to strike out all but the first clause, and to modify that considerably. This caused considerable discussion, which was participated in by Messrs. Warley, Early, Bonham, Jones and Trescot. The resolutions and amendment were finally referred to the Committee on Federal Relations. Federal Relations

Federal Relations.

Message No. 2 of his Excellency was then received and read by Mr. Henry Sparnick, acting Secretary. It contained no matters of any note, but referred merely to the pardons granted by the Executive, with the reasons annexed for so doing. Among the pardoned were several seventy-five years of age, and others sixteen, seventeen and eighteen—these were made the subjects of Executive clemency on account of their age and youth, showing that two extremes will sometimes meet.

On notion of Mr. Campbell, the Message was referred to a committee of five.

On motion of Mr. Campbell, the message was referred to a committee of five.

On motion of Mr. W. E. Mikell, the vote had on Wednesday.last, by which a Bill to incorporate the South Caroline Loan and Trust Company was ordered to be laid on the table, was reconsidered, and the Bill referred to the Committee on Incorporation. rations. After the transaction of some unimportant matters, the House adjourned at 4 P. M.

SENATE. Three additional Scnators appeared and took their seats. ner seats.

The attention of the Senate was principally occurred in hearing petitions, &c. These were of

The attention of the Senate was principally occupied in hearing petitions, &c. These were of minor importance, and many had been presented in the House.

Among the Bills introduced was a Bill to extend the time in which to record lost instruments in writing; also, a Bill to alter the law in relation to the publication of legal notices in newspapers.

By Mr. Buist—A Bill to increase the compensation of the District Judge in Charleston; also, a Bill to authorize the temporary modification of the Free School system in the Parishes of St. Philip's and St. Michael's.

The special order of the day, being a Bill to re-

and St. Michael's.

The special order of the day, being a Bill to repeal the Usury Law of the State, was taken up, and, after considerable discussion, made the special order for the next day.

Message No. 2 from the Governor was received, read and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ciary.

The Senate then adjourned, at 1 P. M.

Considerable discussion arises every day on the
expediency of assembling at 10 instead of 12
o'clock. The advocates of the early hour would doubtless carry the day if it were not for the absence of many conveniences that are almost indispensable for the legislative deliberations. This is particularly the case in regard to committee rooms. Members are now obliged to meet in the Hall, or in their private rooms, and in cither place

the space is very contracted, and offers few facili-ties for transacting business.

As evening approaches the air now becomes chil-ly, and overcoats and fires are comfortable. The clear sky, studded with stars that twinkle coldly on the beholder, but more particularly the ice that has been formed at night, and which can be seen by the early rises are supersigned of the times that has been formed at high, and which can be seen by the early riser, are sure signs of the times and betoken a cool clear spell of weather, admirably suited for making laws and killing hogs, both of these employments being the usual avocations pursued before Christmas.

CECIL.

COLUMBIA, December 2.—Aside from the ordidoorkeeper thunders "silence in the galleries;" for dary bustle and confusion always to be found in a large hotel, Sunday was a very quiet day, and was apparently religiously observed by the citizens of this burg. The different sanctuaries that were fortunate enough to save their bells, announced to the public that the hour for worship had arrived, and the numbers of well dressed persons that slowly filed into the doors proved that Columbia was a godly place, and full of godly people.

Of the several Churches, the Presbyterian is far in advance of its competitors, both on account of its architectural beauty and for the superior height of its steeple. Only two, that and the Episcopalian Church, can boast of bells, and those do not emit the most pleasing tintinabulations, having a cracked sound as if Shermanized.

"In the gray square turret ringing With a cracked sound to and fro, Harshly to the ear they go."

But it would be unfair to detract from Columbia when she owns two bells, and Charleston has only one—and that always peals a song for the dead below rather than a call to prayer. The churches are all well attended, but as two-thirds of the audience allways go to look at each other, to see and be seen, it will not be inappropriate to state that the fair sex, actuated by religious motives, were largely in the ascendant, and were the observed of all observers. Columbis's beauties do not consist are perishable, and were swept away by Shermur in a few hours—but it is the ladies who have made her rank so high among her sigter office and of her fine streets, handsome houses, &c-these her rank so high among her sister cities as the fairest in the land—

"They walk in beauty like the night
Of cloudless climes and starry skies,
And all that's best of dark and bright
Meet in their aspect and their eyes."

But this is a subject more fit for a poet to rave upon than for a dry letter, and with the quotation above we'll take leave of it. above we'll take leave of it.

Saturday's proceedings, in both House and Senate, were not characterized by any particular or important acts. It was the close of the week, and only light matters were broached, leaving the weighter details for a rigorous attack to-morrow. HOUSE.

The House was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Martin, and the Journal not being distributed by the printer, its reading was dispensed with.

A number of petitions and memorials on various subjects were presented and referred. Among them was that of Mr. McKewn, of Berkeley, against farther legislation on the subject of fences; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Barker, of Charleston, presented a petition of the State-Bank, praying a renewal of South Carolina State-Bank, praying a renewal of South Carolina State-Edick, consisting of 6 per cent. coupons and 7 per cent. bonds; which was referred.

The Bill, introduced by Mr. Black the day before on the inerpediency of the present election of United States Senator, was moved by Mr. Mullins to be referred to the Special Committee, appointed for the purpose from both Houses. It was so ordered.

dered.

Mr. D. Wyatt Aiken introduced a Bill to alter the 15th section of the 1st article of the Constitution of the State. This refers to elections. The change will cause Senators and Members to be elected in future on the third Wednesday in

for the purpose from both Houses. It was so or-

elected in future on the third Wednesday in October, and on the same day in each successive year. Also to change the time of meeting for the General Assembly to the 4th Monday in January, or on such other day as shall be prescribed by law. Mr. Gayer introduced a bill to amend the law in relation to flour, &c. Also a Bill for incorporating the Commercial College of Charleston; also for the renewal of charter of Methodist Benevolent Association.

ciation.

Messrs. Milligan, Siegling, Lord and Wagener introduced several new resolutions, which principally related to the renewal of the charters of different corporations, and the granting of new ones.

Mr. Lord introduced a Bill to amend the charter of the Gas Light Company of Charleston; also, to incorporate the Carolina Planters' Aid Company.

Mr. Fair introduced a Bill as a substitute for the Bill to provide for the legislation induced by the emancipation of slaves. emancipation of slaves.

Making a majority of 55 for Capers, who was de-clared elected.

The elections for Commissioners in Équity were then held, with the following result:

then held, with the following result:

Abbeville—W. H. Parker—no opposition.
Newberry—Silas H. Johnson—no opposition.
Marlboro—C. P. Townsend—no opposition.
Clarendon—T. W. Cuttino—no opposition.
Lexington—H. A. Mistre—no opposition.
Lexington—H. A. Mistre—no opposition.
Pickens—R. A. Thompson—no opposition.
Pickens—R. A. Thompson—no opposition.
Horry—B. E. Sessions—no opposition.
Fairfield A. S. Donglass—House, 48; Senate, 11—62.
H. A. Gaillard elected by 2 majority.
The elections consumed so much time that little else was done, and the House shortly adjourned.

THE BENATE. The same reason interfered to keep the Senate

The same reason interfered to keep the Senate from transacting much business, and beyond a lengthy discussion on the Bill relating to the emancipation of slaves, &c., which was the same as that read in the House, and the postponement of the Usury Law Bill to Monday, when it will come up in the special order for that day, nothing of importance was done.

Our friend Selby is still conducting the printing, the Senate not having concurred with the House on the report for Public Printing as yet. Mr. Selby's offer was at fair rates, and no higher than the work had been performed for before; but Mr. DeFontaine slightly underbid him, and that made the committee decide in his favor.

Monday opens the second week, and the proceedings will then be varied by occasional elecutionary efforts by different members on their motions. This will tell in the galleries, and au veste nous

This will tell in the galleries, and au veste nous

Japan.—Dr. McGowan recently delivered a lec-ture in San Francisco, upon "Japan and the Japanese," in which he said: "The geological for-Japanese," in which he said: "The geological for-mation of the mountains is generally ingenious in mation of the mountains is generally inconious in character, with the superimposition of limestone, sandatone, and coal measures. Gold is found in abundance, and when the speaker went there it could be obtained for its weight in silver. The Japanese, however, soon saw that the gold was leaving their country in large quantities so rapidly that they increased its value. Japan is pro-eminently a copper country. So plentiful is it that the traveller will find their boots, inside and out, lined with it, as also the shutters and roofs of their houses. They have spades and cooking utensils made of it. There is one of these islands which contains nothing else but copper ore. Conversely, made of it. There is one of these islands which contains nothing else but copper ore. Conversely, limestone is met with only in limited quantity. You will see the Japanese washing it out of the sand in the beds of rivers, after the fashion of the placer miners of California, who pan out their gold. Coal is found all over the country, though the mines are not much worked, nor is there a great deal of demand for it, as the people dress very warmly and use chafing dishes in their houses to keep them warm. But when one line of steamers, gets established this will come in very conveniently, and the supply will be quite equal to the demand.

MARRIED.

At Mount Pleasant, Christ Church Parish, on the morning of the 29th November, 1886, by the Rev. Mr. Gabsden, Mr. W. H. DUVA, of Charleston, to Miles LIZZIE A. WHITESIDES, daughter of the late Moszs Whitesides, Esq., of Christ Church Parish.

OBITUARY.

DIED, on the morning of the 18th instant, at "The uins," near Statesburg, S.C., after a long and painful lness, VIRGINIA, wife of Dr. F. PEYER, PORGERE, and anghter of the late Hon. B. W. LEIGH, of Richmond,

The Relatives, Friends and Acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Lau, are respec vited to attend the Funeral Services of their only son, JOHN H. LAU, at the corner of Jasper's Court and Redcliffe street, at Two o'clock This Afternoon.

The Relatives, Friends and Acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. Marx E. Conen, and the surviving members of Hart's Battery, are invited to attend the Funeral Ceremonies of Dr. MARX E. COHEN (whose re nains have arrived from the battle field of Be N. C)., at the residence of his Father, No. 17 Ashley treet, This Afternoon, at half-past Three o'clock. December 4

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Auction Sales This Day.

MCKAY & CAMPBELL will sell this day, at their cash auction house, No. 55 Hasel street, opposite the postoffice, at 10% o'clock, damaged dry goods, Scotch, Irish and Bourbon whiskey; and, by catalogue, at 10 o'clock, dry goods, hats, clothing, millinery, &c. MILES DRAKE will sell this day, at his store, corner of

King and Liberty streets, at 10 o'clock, a large and varied assortment of dry goods, clothing, &c. LAUREY & ALEXANDER will sell this day, at their store No. 137 East Bay, at 10 o'clock, hams, shoulders, smoked beef, tongues, &c.; also, butter, cheese, bacon, lard,

JACOB COHEN & Co. will sell this day, at the north o the Exchange, at 11 o'clock, that desirable property, situate in the town of Orangeburg, known as the "Orange

WILBUR & Son will sell this day, on the premises, No. 11 Wall street, at 11 o'clock, prime young mules, horse, R. M. MARSHALL & BRO. will sell this day, at the

urg Female Seminary.'

sidence No. 75 Broad street, at half-past 10 o'clock, the furniture of a family declining housekeeping. ISAAO E. HERTZ & Co. will sell this day, in their store, No. 201 East Bay, corner of Cumberland street, at 11 o'clock, an invoice of caps; also butter, salt and sundries.

10 o'clock, butter, bacon, hams, lard, &c. J. & W. Knox will sell this day, at their sales rooms, No 138 Meeting street, opposite the Pavilion Hotel, at halfpast 10 o'clock, 200 lots of asserted toys.

WARDLAW & CARRW will sell this day, in front of their flice, corner of Broad and State streets, at Al o'clock, JEFFORDS & Co. will sell this day, before their store, No. 27 Vendue Range, at 10 o'clock, hams, shoulders

strips, &c. KILBOY & Co. will sell this day, at their store, No. 339 King street, at 10 o'clock, the balance of a retail stock of fashionable clothing. HENRY COBIA & Co. will sell this day, in front of their

tore, Vendue Range, at 10 o'clock, sugar, candles, lard, codfish, &c. J. A. THOURON will sell this day, at Brown's Wharf foot of Vendue Range, at 11 o'clock, a batteau-built

MILLIGAN. MELCHERS & Co. will sell this day, at their tore, No. 22 Vendue Range, at 10 o'clock, a lot of fur-

DAUGHTER.-Mother, dear, I'm heart-sick from these

orrid pimples. Mornen.-Go, my child, and procure a bottle of Epping's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight. It will emove them. Remember the old adage, "Experience eaches," &c., &c. tathe3 December 4

AFFECTION.—It has frequently been suggested that PLANTATION BITTERS are, in another form, the "Elixir of Love" of the Ancients. That they do much to quiet family jars," and reconcile fretful wives to cros bands, we verily believe. When domestic quiet is restored and connubial felicity reigns supreme, "How great the charm, how sweet the bliss,

A HINT TO BOTH SEXES .- HOW TO GAIN AND RETAIN

A free and proper use of PLANTATION BITTERS will inspire the souls of both sexes with pure and high-toned sentiments of affection, and a capacity for rare and exquisite enjoyment in each other's society. Remember there is no place like home, and no passion like love—and nothing to link the two together and you to both like the

great Family blessing—PLANTATION BITTERS. December 4 To PLANTERS.-If you wish Fertilizers, apply to J. N. Bosson, No. 62 East Bay, who has always a large stock,

nd on the most favorable terms. November 29 811 To THE LOVERS OF GOOD CORN BREAD .- Take one pint of good sweet Indian Meal, one tea-cup of Flour, a alt, and sift these together, with three small tea spoonfuls of PIONEER YEAST POWDER (no other will

do), rub in a piece of sweet Butter the size of an egg; add

one pint of sweet milk, and two eggs well beaten; a

spoonful of Sugar will improve it; put into pans and ake in a quick oven. HENRY BISCHOFF & CO., For sale by HENRY BISCHOFF & CO., No. 197 East Bay street, Charleston, S. C. November 17 stuthlmo

PIONEER SOAP! No. 3!-Superior to all! Pioneer soap PIONEER SOAF, AND SOAF CONTROL OF CO., Sold by No. 197 East Bay street, Charleston, S. C. stuth1mo

For restoring strength and appetite, use the grea Southern Tonic, PANENIN'S HEPATIC BITTERS and you will not be disappointed. For sale by all druggists. tu

HOMGOPATHIC MEDICAL NOTICE.—Drs. CLECKLEY & SCHLEY (of Columbus, Ga.,) having permanently located in Charleston, respectfully tender their services to the citizens, in the practice of Homosopathy. Dr. C. has had the experience of fifteen years in this

chool of medicine. Office at our residence, No. 11, S. W. corner COLLEGE and GREEN STREETS (corner of Green). HEBYEY M. CLEORLEY, M. D.... PHILIP T. SCHLEY, M. D.

September 5

MARION FIRE ENGINE COMPANY. THE MARION FIRE ENGINE COMPANY OF THIS

City have, in accordance with the sentiments of the citis generally, determined to procure a STEAM FIRE ENGINE AND APPARATUS, of the most approved pat terns. They therefore solicit the liberal aid of their fellow-citizens to enable them to pay for the same. The Company refer to their services for the past twenty-seven years in the Fire Department in aid of this appeal. A Committee, consisting of W. RONAN and A. HAM-

ILTON, will call upon the citizens for their contribu tions. HENRY L. CALDER.

Tribute of Respect.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, HASEL STREET, DECEMBER 2, 1866. At an extra meeting of the Board of Vestry of thi Church, held this day, the following Preamble and Beso

PREAMBLE. Since our last meeting the Destroyer has visited ou circle—a seat at our Board has become vacant, and we niss the manly form of one with whom many of us had been long associated. He sleeps the slumber

"The last loud trumpet's wond'rous sound Shall through the rending tombs rebound, And wake the nation's underground."

EDOUARD MOTTET, our friend and Christian brot er, is no more. In the "midst of his days" and usefulness he has been taken away from us, and the sudden ness of his demise has appalled our minds, and cast a deep sorrow in our hearts.

this Vestry, filling, from the day of his election, the office charged with honor to himself; and in the delicate performance of many an act of charity, which his peculiar position required him to carry out, there was always exhibited that Christian spirit and tenderness of heart for hath "had mercy on the poor," and "hath lent to the Lord," "He will repay him." We, who have known him so long and so intimately,

can bear testimony to the religious fervor which anima ed him, and the love he bore his Holy Mother, the Church. No sacrifice was too great, either of time or means, to carry out what he thought were his duties in he advancement of her temporal affairs; and in the prosecution of those duties there was no display of ostents tion, and "all crosses became light" when he considered the "reward to be expected." His "heart wa: over ready to hope in the Lord," "whose yoke" he considered

It was not alone in the Church that the virtues and good qualities of our lamented friend were appreciated. His genial soul and gentlemanly deportment created friends wherever he went, and the large concourse which ssembled in our Church, a few days, since, to do honor to his last remains, bore testimony to the love, esteem

Resolved, That in the death of EDOUARD MOTTER, late member of this Vestry, and Treasurer of St. Mary's Church, the Vestry and Congregation of St. Mary's have lost un efficient and zealous officer, and a void has been

Accorded, That our Pastor be respectfully requested offer up a Requiem Mass in this Church for the repose of the soul of our deceased friend, on the 30th day from his doath, or as soon thereafter as practicable, of which public notice shall be given.

Resolved, That we sympathize deeply with the afflicted family of the deceased in this their studien bereavement, namily of the deceased in this their sudden bereavement, and feel how irroparable has been this loss to them. We know that, as individuals, we can bring no solace to their woes, and only ask the privilege of mingling our tears with theirs, and turning our hearts and souls in supplication with them to our Holy Mother Church, to which the deceased was so devoted in life, and beg of Her to sustain us in our tries and in weakness of heart, and with thristian resignation exclaim, "On Lord, thy will be

Resolved, That a blank page of our Minute Book be edicated to the memory of our deceased friend and brother.

Resolded, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased, and the same be published in the daily papers of the city.

Extract from the Minutes.

P. J. BARBOT, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AT NOTICE .- CONSIGNEES PER STEAM-SHIP MONEKA are hereby notified that she is This Day discharging cargo at North Atlantic Wharf. All Goods remaining on the wharf at sunset will be stored at exense and risk of owners. A. GETTY & CO., BRUNS & BEE will sell this day, before their store, No. General Agents 78 East Bay, at 10 o'clock, sides, hams, champagne,

All Freight amounting to fifteen (15) dollars, or less, must be paid on the wharf before delivery of Goods. December 3

the Five Day Act. All goods not permitted at the expiration of that time will be sent to the Custom House Stores. JOHN FRASER & CO. ##-ELECTION OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUB-LIC INSTITUTIONS.—OFFICE CLERK OF COUNCIL,

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES PER SHIP AWE.

LIA are hereby notified that she has been entered under

November 23, 1866.—City Council will proceed, at its next Regular Meeting, to an election of Commission of Public Institutions. W. H. SMITH.

November 26 Clerk of Council. PRESIDENT'S OFFICE. WILMINGTON AND MANCHESTER RAILROAD-WILMINGTON, N. C., NOVEMBER 28, 1866 .- The Wilmington and Manche Railroad Company hereby gives notice that it has placed to the credit of its First Preferred First Mortgage Bondholders, with M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 84 Broadway.

New York, the SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST due on said Bonds on December 1st, 1866. Holders of Coupons will please collect their interest.

HENRY M. DRANE,

November 29 5 BE ESTATE NOTICE .- ALL PERSONS having claims against the Estate of the late JOREPH I-HOWARD will present them, duly attested, and all per. sons indebted thereto will make payment to S. L. HOWARD,

NOTICE .- APPLICATION WILL BE made at the next regular session of the Legislature for a grant for a SOUTH CAROLINA STATE LOTTERY, for the benefit of the State. H. T. PETERS November 17

nounce Gen. A. M. MANIGAULT as a Candidate for Sheriff at the ensuing election.: A CITIZEN: November 3 AG-MESSES. EDITORS: PLEASE ANNOUNCE Mr. B. RODDIN a Candidate for Alderman of Ward No.

MESSES. EDITORS :- YOU WILL PLEASE

4, in place of WILLIAM L. TRENHOLM, and oblige MANY MECHANICS AND WORKING MEN WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE.

E. M. WHITING, Esq., as a candidate for Sheriff of Charleston (Judicial) District, at the next election. ST HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR

RENEWER RENEWS THE HAIR. HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RE-NEWER Restores gray hair to the original col

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RE-NEWER Prevents the hair from falling off. HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RE-NEWER

Makes the hair soft and glossy. HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RE-NEWER Does not stain the skin. HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RE-

For sale by all druggists. Wholesale by

NEWER Has proved itself the best preparation for the hair ever presented to the public. Price \$1. KING & CASSIDEY